The pests described in this brochure are potential threats to the native, ornamental and fruit trees of Michigan. They were not found in the State of Michigan at the time of printing, August 2002.

The Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division appreciates the assistance of the general public in watching for the introduction of these damaging pests.

Thank You

How to report

Collect Specimen

- · Note if alive or dead
- How many are there?
- What did you find it on? (yard tree cut Christmas tree, wood crate, wood pile box, etc.)

Location

- Your name, address, phone number
- Pest location if different from your address (campground, park, etc.)
- · What county did you find it in?

Call

- MDA Regional Office
- Advise that you are reporting a possible exotic pest
- Make arrangements for pest to be identified

For more information on exotic and invasive pests, visit the MDA website. www.michigan.gov/mda

To better serve our constituents, industry and the general public, Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division staff can be found in seven regional office locations throughtout the state.



906) 786-4196
231) 922-5210
316) 356-0600
989) 758-1778
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517) 324-3237
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Michigan's Least Wanted Exotic Pests



Asian Long-Horned Beetle Balsam Woolly Adelgid Cedar Long-horned Beetle Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Plum Pox Virus Sudden Oak Death

> Pesticide & Plant Pest Management Division www.michigan.gov/mda



Asian Long-Horned Beetle



Hosts: maple, elm, birch, willow, poplar, horse

chestnut, box elder

Appearance: 1-1 1/4" glossy jet black with white

spots, 2" long antenna

Range: New York City, NY and Chicago, IL

Damage: Attacks upper tree crown & trunk, causing

tree mortality

Symptoms: 1/2" round holes in branches & trunk,

piles of sawdust at base of trees

Cedar Long-horned Beetle



Hosts: White cedar, eastern red cedar, cypress **Appearance**: 3/4" long males black, females reddish bronze, antennae stick out to the side.

Range: Connecticut

Damage: Larvae bore into wood, weaken tree,

heavily infested trees may die.

Symptoms: Oval exit holes on bark, deep irregular

galleries in wood.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid



Host: Eastern Hemlock

Appearance: Small white cottony masses at the

base of the needles

Range: CT, DE, MA, MD, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI,

VT, VA, WV, OR, WA

Damage: Feeding on twigs by nymphs cause tree

mortality in 1-4 years

Symptoms: Needles turn grayish green and drop

off, lack of new buds and low vigor.



Sudden Oak Death

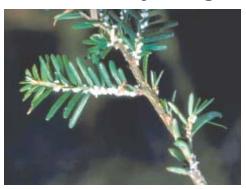
Hosts: Black oak, rhododendron, huckleberry, baylaurel, buckeye, big leaf maple, viburnum

Appearance: A fungal pathogen

Range: 10 Northern Counties in CA, 1 in OR Damage: Causes cankers and girdling of hosts, preventing water & nutrients to pass from the roots and leaves. Tree mortality is very rapid once infected.

Symptoms: Look for bleeding on bark of black oak, leaf spots and cankers on other hosts.

Balsam Woolly Adelgid



Hosts: All true firs, including balsam & fraser **Appearance**: Small white cottony masses on

branches & trunk

Range: Eastern US, Quebec, Canada, and

Newfoundland, Canada

Damage: Feed on branches of the crown & main

stem, causing mortality in 2-6 years

Symptoms: Small white masses on tree, stunted

shoots, galls form, crown turns red



Plum Pox Virus

Hosts:Peach, plum, nectarine, apricot, almond, cherry

Appearance: A virus disease

Range: Adams County, PA, and Ontario, Canada Damage: Smaller deformed fruit reduced fruit

production

Symptoms: discolored viral rings on leaves & fruit.